

THE BRITISH CYNIPOIDEA (HYMENOPTERA)
DESCRIBED BY P. CAMERON



BY
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CONTENTS

	Page
SYNOPSIS	3
INTRODUCTION	3
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	6
CYNIPIDAE	6
Charipinae	6
Cynipinae	9
EUCOILIDAE	10
FIGITIDAE	16
Anacharitinae	16
Aspicerinae	17
Figitinae	17
SUMMARY OF THE PRESENT NAMES DISCUSSED	18
SUMMARY OF THE LECTOTYPES AND NEOTYPES DESIGNATED	18
REFERENCES	19
INDEX	20

SYNOPSIS

The British species of Cynipoidea described by P. Cameron are re-classified. Five new combinations and seven new specific synonyms are established. Twelve lectotypes and five neotypes are designated. Nine specific names are at present *nomina dubia*.

INTRODUCTION

CAMERON described 50 British species of Cynipoidea during the period 1875-89. Most of these species have been variously referred to by European workers but some have remained unrecognized. Before further progress could be made with the preparation of keys to the British Cynipoidea in the *Handbooks for the Identification of British Insects* series it became necessary to study the type-material of Cameron's species and to correlate it with the original descriptions. The type-specimens of 36 of these species have been located in the British Museum (Natural History) (hereafter abbreviated to BMNH); of the remaining 14 species, neotypes have been designated for five and nine remain *nomina dubia*.

Three Cameron collections are to be found in the BMNH. One bears the registration label '1886-3' and is a collection of galls and gallflies purchased from Cameron and collected mainly in Europe. The second collection bears the registration label 'Cameron 1896-76' and was presented to the BMNH by F. D. Godman; the Museum Register states that this collection consisted of Tenthredinoidea and

Cynipoidea, '618 sps., 141 types, 391 microscope slides, 103 larvae and 242 drawings'. The third collection has the registration label '1914-110'.

In preparing this paper I have contacted the following British and European Museums in order to ensure, as far as possible, that no type-material of Cameron's British Cynipoidea has been overlooked: Leicester Museum; Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh; University Museum, Oxford; Természettudományi Múzeum, Budapest. Most of these museums have kindly loaned me material that might have contained the Cameron material for which I was looking. During the course of this study I have traced where possible the collections of Thomas Richard Billups, the Rev. Thomas Anself Marshall and Eduard Arthur Fitch, who were contemporaries of Cameron and in a few instances the actual collectors of species described by him.

Cameron's British Cynipoidea are all mounted on rectangular cards. Many of them have been remounted by various people on similar rectangular cards, but in most such cases the original card mount has been left attached to the pin. Most type-material has been found in that collection bearing the accession label 'Cameron 1896-76', and in many instances the locality has been written on this label. Cameron's original specific labels are sometimes attached to the specimens. Some of the rectangular cards on which Cameron mounted his material have a number in the bottom left-hand corner. In a few cases this number has been crossed out and another number has been written in the right-hand corner. The number in the left-hand corner can usually be correlated with the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890); occasionally this number seems to be the paragraph number of the species description in Cameron's monograph (1890). Only when the description, the locality and other data such as Cameron's original determination labels are present and agree with that published, has credence been given to this number. Cameron did not indicate which specimen of a series was to be regarded as the type. Unfortunately, prior to my examination of the Cameron material, the specimens had been moved in the collection from species to species and had not been given labels to indicate their original placements. There is usually no way of telling from Cameron's descriptions how many specimens he had before him when describing a new species; only very rarely did he state the number of specimens upon which he based a description. Where only one type-specimen has been found and there is no evidence that more than one specimen ever existed, I have accepted and labelled that specimen as the holotype, provided that it agrees with the original description and bears the same data as that published. Cameron was not always the collector of the specimens he described and in those cases where another collector is cited in the descriptions this is indicated in the type-data. All nominal species are arranged alphabetically under the genus in which they were described and within their respective subfamilies, together with references to the original description and other relevant papers in which they have been referred to or discussed, in the following sequence.

Name; author, date and page reference of the original publication; status and sex of primary type where known; present lectotype designation (if necessary); locality of primary type; type-depository.

Number and sex of paralectotypes if such exist, with data and depository information as for primary types.

Statement on the labelling of the type-material and its condition if damaged.

A statement (headed '*Identity.*') on the generic placement and taxonomic validity of the name, accompanied when known by similar data to that above for the names of senior and junior synonyms.

Notes on other aspects of the information supplied are given below.

Lost types. In those cases where the type-material is lost and there is no evidence on the number of original specimens or their sex, the statement 'Type(s) (? sex)' is used to show this lack of information.

Locality. Cameron did not always write the locality on his labels. In a number of instances one, two or three letters only were used to indicate the locality; I have given these localities in full. I have also added 'GREAT BRITAIN' and the county, although this information was not published in the original descriptions.

Collectors. Unless specifically stated to the contrary Cameron was the collector. In those cases where another collector was named and the material has not been found, it is presumed to have been returned to the collector and has had to be regarded as lost.

Type-depositories. These are given for the primary types of the synonyms of Cameron's names and for Cameron's nominal species. The following abbreviations are used to indicate these depositories.

BMNH	British Museum (Natural History), London.
IPK	Institut für Pflanzenschutzforschung Kleinmachnow, Eberswalde.
MNHU	Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin.
NM	Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna.
NR	Naturhistoriska Riksmuseum, Stockholm.
UM	University Museum, Oxford.
UZI	Universitetets Zoologiska Institution, Lund.
ZSBS	Zoologische Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates, Munich.

Taxonomic arrangement. The family and subfamily arrangement is as given by Eady & Quinlan (1963 : 7). The number of segments in the antennal club has been important in the identification of many of the species. It is not clear what Cameron meant by the term 'club'; I have regarded as club segments those antennal segments that bear rhinaria, as defined by Richards (1956).

Kleidotoma Westwood (1833 : 494). Cameron first used the name *Kleditoma* (1888a : 165) when describing the species *nigripes*. In subsequent papers, including his monograph (1890 : 216) in which he describes and keys species in the genus *Kleidotoma* Westwood, he consistently spells the generic name as *Kleditoma* and refers to *Kleditoma* Westwood (1833 : 494). In interpreting Cameron's spelling of *Kleidotoma* it cannot be demonstrated that he intended to correct the original name and, therefore, the name *Kleditoma* is an 'incorrect subsequent spelling' as defined in Article 33(b) of the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*.

Neotypes. The neotypes here designated accord with the provisions of Article 75(a) of the current *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*, and this paper

is considered to be revisionary work in the terms of the *Code* and of the proposed amendments to Article 75(a) (*Bull. zool. Nom.* **29**(2) : 90, 1972).

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I would like to thank those colleagues in other museums and institutions who have provided me with types on loan and information on the Cameron collection. For such assistance I warmly thank the following: Dr R. Danielson (Universitetets Zoologiska Institution, Lund); Dr Max Fischer (Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna); Dr M. W. R. de V. Graham (University Museum, Oxford), Dr W. Hellén (Zoological Museum of the University, Helsinki); Dr E. Königsmann (Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin); Dr F. Kühlnhorn (Zoologische Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates, Munich), Dr G. Morge (Institut für Pflanzenschutzforschung Kleinmachnow, Eberswalde).

CYNIPIDAE

CHARIPINAE

Allotria ancylocera Cameron, 1886 : 85. Holotype ♂, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, West Lothian, Carruber Glen, 14. viii (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Carruber Glen'. On the underside of the label is the name 'ancylocera'. A further rectangular card mount has the name 'Carruber' and 'ancylocera' together with the date '14/8'. A separate label with the word 'Holotype' printed in the centre has been added together with a determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Allotria ancylocera* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973'.

Identity. **Syn. n.** of *Alloxysta victrix* (Westwood, 1833 : 495), holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN (UM, Oxford) [examined]. Hellén (1963 : 16) first established the combination *Alloxysta victrix* (Westwood) and it is here confirmed.

Allotria basimacula Cameron, 1886 : 87. LECTOTYPE ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Stirlingshire, Mugdock (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron), here designated.

Paralectotype. 1 ♂, same data as the lectotype (BMNH).

The lectotype and the paralectotype have the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Mugdock'. Both specimens have the original rectangular card mount with the name 'Mugdock' and an unintelligible date written on the underside. The card mount attached to the lectotype has the name 'basimacula' written on it. The paralectotype has a separate label in Cameron's handwriting 'basimacula'. A further purple-edged circular label with the printed word 'Lectotype' in the centre has been added to the lectotype. A similar blue-edged paralectotype label has been added to the paralectotype. Both specimens have a determination label 'LECTOTYPE' and 'PARALECTOTYPE' respectively 'of *Allotria basimacula* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973'.

Identity. Valid species of *Alloxysta* Förster. Dalla Torre & Kieffer (1910 : 258) first established the combination of *Alloxysta basimacula* (Cameron) and it is herein confirmed.

Allotria caledonica Cameron, 1886 : 88. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Stirlingshire, Mugdock, 27. vii (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Mugdock'. On the underside of the label is the name 'caledonica'. The rectangular card on which the holotype is mounted has the number '2' in the left-hand corner; this is the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890). On the underside of the card mount is the name 'caledonica Cam.'

and the date '27/7' and the letters 'Mugd'. A further label 'caledonica' in Cameron's handwriting is attached to the holotype. A red-edged circular label with the word 'Holotype' printed in the centre has been added together with a determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Allotria caledonica* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973'. The holotype has only 8 segments of the right antenna and 10 of the left antenna remaining; all the tarsi are damaged and the wings are damaged by the glue used for mounting the specimen.

Identity. Valid species of *Alloxysta* Förster, combination first established by Dalla Torre & Kieffer (1910 : 256) as *Alloxysta caledonica* (Cameron) and herein confirmed.

Allotria collina Cameron, 1889 : 57. Type(s) ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Stirlingshire, Mugdock (Cameron Coll.) (lost).

Identity. Unknown, the name remains a *nomen dubium*. Dalla Torre & Kieffer (1910 : 280) placed *collina* in *Charips* Marshall (1870 : 181), attributing the latter name to 'Haliday in Marshall' (loc. cit.) as does Ionescu (1969 : 237). It seems most probable from the species description that *collina* is assignable to *Alloxysta* Förster but in the absence of type-material the name must remain a *nomen dubium*.

Allotria crassa Cameron, 1889 : 59. LECTOTYPE ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Sutherland, Bonar Bridge (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron), here designated.

Paralectotypes. GREAT BRITAIN: 1 ♀, Scotland, Argyll, Cladich; 1 ♀, Scotland, Dumfries-shire, Dumfries (correctly associated); 1 ♀ (misassociated), Scotland, Dumfries-shire, Dumfries.

The lectotype and the paralectotypes have the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76' together with their respective localities as listed above. The lectotype has the original rectangular card mount on the underside of which is the locality 'Bonar'. A further handwritten label 'crassa Cam' is attached, on the underside of which is the name 'scipes Thom'. This is deduced as being originally 'fuscipes' Thom' before being used to write the name 'crassa Cam' on the other side. A purple-edged circular label with the printed word 'Lectotype' has been added together with a determination label 'LECTOTYPE of *Allotria crassa* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973'. The two correctly associated paralectotypes both have blue-edged circular paralectotype labels and determination labels '*Allotria crassa* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973'. The misassociated paralectotype has a blue-edged circular paralectotype label and a label in Cameron's handwriting '*Allotria fuscipes*'. A further label 'PARALECTOTYPE of *Allotria crassa* Cam. wrongly associated det. J. Quinlan 1973' is attached. This wrongly associated paralectotype is referable to the genus *Phaenoglyphis* Förster.

Identity. Valid species of *Alloxysta* Förster, first established by Dalla Torre & Kieffer (1910 : 261) and herein confirmed.

Allotria dolichocera Cameron, 1889 : 56. LECTOTYPE ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Dumfries-shire, Dumfries (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

Paralectotypes. GREAT BRITAIN: 1 ♀ (misassociated), Scotland, Lanarkshire, Cadder Wilderness (BMNH); 1 ♀ (misassociated), England, London, Peckham (*T. R. Billups*) (BMNH).

The lectotype herein designated and the paralectotypes have the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76' together with their respective localities as listed above. The lectotype has a label in Cameron's handwriting 'dolichocera', on the other side of this label is the name 'brevis Thoms' but the top of this name has been cut off. A further rectangular card on which the lectotype was originally mounted has on the underside the locality 'Dumfries' and the word 'brevis'. The two misassociated paralectotypes clearly belong in the genus *Alloxysta* Förster and do not agree with Cameron's description of *dolichocera* on the relative lengths of the antennal segments. The paralectotype collected by Billups has both antennae damaged but the critical segments are still present. A purple-edged circular label with the word 'Lectotype' has been added, together with a determination label 'LECTOTYPE of *Allotria dolichocera* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973'.

Identity. Valid species of *Phaenoglyphis* Förster, new combination *Phaenoglyphis dolichocera* (Cameron) **comb. n.** here established.

Allotria maculicollis Cameron, 1886 : 87. Type(s) ♂, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Kirkcudbrightshire, New Galloway (Cameron Coll.) (lost).

Identity. Unknown, the name remains a *nomen dubium*. The identity cannot be deduced from Cameron's (1890 : 252) key placement, in which *Allotria macrophadna* is compared with *maculicollis*. The name was applied almost certainly to an *Alloxysta* species.

Allotria megaptera Cameron, 1889 : 54. Holotype ♂, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Lanarkshire, Cadder Wilderness (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Cadder Wilderness'. On the underside of this label is the name 'megaptera'. Two further labels in Cameron's handwriting are attached to the holotype pin: they read 'Allotria' and 'megaptera Cam'. On the original rectangular card is the number '7'; this is the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890). A further red-edged circular label with the word 'Holotype' printed in the centre has been attached together with a determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Allotria megaptera* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973'. The left fore wing and both hind wings are missing.

Identity. Valid species of *Alloxysta* Förster, new combination *Alloxysta megaptera* (Cameron) **comb. n.** here established. Cameron first listed *megaptera* in a key to the British *Allotria* without designating it 'sp. nov.' as was usually his custom. The description in the couplet of the key to *Allotria* satisfies the provisions of Article 11 of the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*. *Allotria melanogaster* Hartig (1840 : 200), misidentified by Cameron (1886 : 86), was later described as *Allotria megaptera* Cameron (1889 : 54).

Allotria mullensis Cameron, 1883 : 366. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Argyll, Mull (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Mull'. On the underside of this label is the name 'mullensis'. The original card mount has the number '1' in the left-hand corner; this is the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890). A further label 'mullensis Cam' in Cameron's handwriting is attached. A red-edged circular label with the word 'Holotype' printed in the centre has been added together with a determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Allotria mullensis* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973.'

Identity. Valid species of *Alloxysta* Förster, new combination *Alloxysta mullensis* (Cameron) **comb. n.** here established.

Allotria perplexa Cameron, 1889 : 58. Type(s) ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Sutherland; Inverness-shire, Kingussie; Lanarkshire, Clydesdale; Kirkcudbrightshire, New Galloway; Dumfries-shire, Dumfries (Cameron Coll.) (lost).

Identity. Unknown, the name remains a *nomen dubium*. Hellén (1963 : 12) placed *perplexa* in the genus *Alloxysta* Förster, but without seeing type-material. In the absence of type-material the name must remain a *nomen dubium*.

Allotria piceomaculata Cameron, 1883 : 367. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Dumfries-shire, Dumfries, vi (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Dumfries', on the underside of this label is the name 'piceomaculata'. The rectangular card on which the holotype was originally mounted has the number '3'; this is the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890). On the underside of the card mount is the locality 'Dumfries' and the name 'piceomaculata'. The rectangular card mount on which the holotype is mounted also has the number '3' in the left-hand corner. A further label in Cameron's handwriting 'piceomaculata Cameron' is attached to the holotype. A red-edged circular label with the word 'Holotype' printed in the centre has been added together with a determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Allotria piceomaculata* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973'. The holotype has only one segment remaining of the left antenna.

Identity. Valid species of *Alloxysta* Förster, combination first established by Cameron (1886 : 88) and here confirmed.

Allotria pleuralis Cameron, 1879 : 113. LECTOTYPE ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Lanarkshire (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron), here designated.

Paralectotypes. GREAT BRITAIN: 2 ♀, Scotland, Lanarkshire (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The lectotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76'. Both the rectangular

card on which it is mounted and the original card mount have the number '8' in the bottom left-hand corner. This number is the reference to the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890). A further purple-edged circular lectotype label has been added together with a determination label 'LECTOTYPE of *Allotria pleuralis* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973'. The left antenna has the apical segment missing. The two paralectotypes are labelled 'Cameron 96-76' and carry the label 'pleuralis'. Two further specimens have not been located. (Five specimens were referred to in the original description, three from Clyde near Newton and two from Possil Marsh, all taken in July. One paralectotype has the locality Possil Marsh.)

Identity. **Syn. n.** of *Xystus testacea* Hartig, 1841 : 352, holotype ♀, AUSTRIA (ZSBS, Munich) and new combination *Alloxysta testacea* (Hartig) **comb. n.** here established.

Allotria ruficeps Cameron, 1883 : 365. Type(s) ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Kirkcudbrightshire, New Galloway, vi (Cameron Coll.) (lost).

Identity. Unknown, the name remains a *nomen dubium*. Dalla Torre & Kieffer (1910 : 283) proposed a replacement name *Charips (Charips) cameroni* for *Allotria ruficeps* Cameron, which was preoccupied by *Allotria ruficeps* (Zetterstedt, 1883 : 410).

Allotria ruficollis Cameron, 1883 : 385. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Argyll, Mull, vi (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Mull'. The original rectangular card mount has on the underside the words 'Mull ruficollis'. A further hand-written label in Cameron's handwriting 'ruficollis Cam.' is attached. A red-edged circular label with the word 'Holotype' printed in the centre has been added together with a determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Allotria ruficollis* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973'.

Identity. **Syn. n.** of *Xystus erythrothorax* Hartig, 1840 : 200, holotype ♂, GERMANY (ZSBS, Munich). Dalla Torre & Kieffer (1910 : 257) first established the combination *Alloxysta erythrothorax* (Hartig) and it is here confirmed.

Allotria salicis Cameron, 1883 : 367. Type(s)? ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Lanarkshire, Clydesdale, Kilpatrick Hills (*Rev. T. A. Marshall*) (lost).

Identity. This nominal species clearly belongs in the genus *Phaenoglyphis* Förster. Cameron (1890 : 237) first established *salicis* as being in *Phaenoglyphis* but in the absence of the type(s) or reliably determined material the specific name remains a *nomen dubium*.

Phaenoglyphis forticornis Cameron, 1888b : 210. Type(s) ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: England, Barnstaple, Lastingham (*Rev. T. A. Marshall*) (lost).

Identity. Unknown, the name remains a *nomen dubium*. Dalla Torre & Kieffer (1910 : 294) and Ionescu (1969 : 274) placed *forticornis* in *Phaenoglyphis* Förster but without seeing type-material; the name must remain a *nomen dubium*.

CYNIPINAE

Aulax graminis Cameron, 1875 : 322. LECTOTYPE ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Lanarkshire, Glasgow, near Partick (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron), here designated.

Paralectotypes. 3 ♀, same data as the lectotype (BMNH).

The lectotype and the paralectotypes have the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76'. The lectotype has a label in Cameron's handwriting 'graminis Cam.'. A further purple-edged circular label with the printed word 'Lectotype' has been added, together with a further determination label 'LECTOTYPE of *Aulax graminis* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973'. A blue-edged circular label with the printed word 'Paralectotype' has been added to each paralectotype.

Identity. Junior synonym of *Aulacidea hieracii* (Bouché, 1834 : 164), holotype ♀, GERMANY (DEI, Eberswalde). The synonymy of *graminis* with *hieracii* was first established by Cameron (1893 : 50) and recently confirmed by Eady & Quinlan (1963 : 20), who inadvertently marked the synonymy as new.

Diastrophus (?) aphidivorus Cameron, 1889 : 67. Holotype ♂, GREAT BRITAIN: England, ?Barnstaple (*Rev. T. A. Marshall*) (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76'. The original rectangular card mount has on the underside the words 'Aphis of Nettle N'. On the upperside of the card mount can be seen the lighter areas where the holotype and the aphis referred to in Cameron's description had been mounted. The number '7', badly faded, can be seen that refers to the plate figure reference in Cameron (1893). A further label 'aphidivorus' in Cameron's handwriting is attached to the pin. A red-edged circular label with the printed word 'Holotype' in the centre has been added together with the determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Diastrophus aphidivorus* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973'. The holotype has the left hind tibia and tarsus missing.

The biological information in Marshall's handwriting 'Aphis of Nettle N' is suspect. The 'N' on the label gives rise to doubt on the actual type-locality published by Cameron as 'Barnstaple'. Morley (1915 : 23), who lists the Rev. T. A Marshall's localities, gives the letter 'N' as Marshall's abbreviation for Nunton, near Salisbury (Wiltshire).

Identity. **Syn. n.** of *Diastrophus rubi* (Bouché, 1834 : 163), holotype ♀, GERMANY (MNHU, Berlin) [examined].

Dalla Torre & Kieffer (1910 : 49) listed *aphidivorus* as a species of *Trischiza* Förster (Figitinae).

EUCOILIDAE

Eucoila fortinervis Cameron, 1889 : 66. Holotype ♂, GREAT BRITAIN: England, Gloucester (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Gloster'. The original rectangular card on which it was mounted has the number '9' on the upper surface and the locality 'Gloster' on the underside. The number '9' is the reference to the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890). The holotype has the label 'fortinervis Cam' in Cameron's handwriting attached to it. Although Cameron did not describe the female of *fortinervis*, pl. 9, fig. 9 in Cameron (1890) of a female suggests that the figure was transposed with that of another species, most probably *proxima*. A red-edged circular label with the word 'Holotype' printed in the centre has been attached, together with a determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Eucoila fortinervis* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973.' The holotype has segments 14-15 of the right-hand antenna missing.

Identity. Valid species of *Trybliographa* Förster, new combination *Trybliographa fortinervis* (Cameron) **comb. n.** here established.

Eucoila gracilicornis Cameron, 1888a : 168. LECTOTYPE ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Lanarkshire, Banks of Clyde nr Cambuslang.

Paralectotypes. 2 ♂, same data as the lectotype (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The lectotype herein designated has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 S. BK. Clyde'. A rectangular label with 'gracilicornis CBL' and the name 'similis' crossed out is attached. On the underside of this label is the number '4'; this number seems to be the paragraph number in Cameron (1890 : 199), in which the species is described. Another label added at a later stage by G. J. Kerrich has the abbreviation 'Pseudeuc' on it. A circular purple-edged label with the printed word 'Lectotype' has been added together with a determination label 'LECTOTYPE of *Eucoila gracilicornis* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973'. Both paralectotypes have had blue-edged circular paralectotype labels added to them, together with determination labels.

Identity. This valid species was first placed in *Trybliographa* Förster by Hellén (1960 : 12). The placing of *gracilicornis* in *Trybliographa* by Hellén is herein confirmed.

Eucoila proxima Cameron, 1889 : 67. LECTOTYPE ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: England, Essex, Benfleet (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron), here designated.

Paralectotypes. 2 ♀, same data as the lectotype except that Benfleet is omitted (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The lectotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Benfleet'. A further

purple-edged circular label with the printed word 'Lectotype' in the centre has been added together with a determination label 'LECTOTYPE of *Eucoila proxima* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973'. One paralectotype has the additional label 'proxima Cam' in Cameron's handwriting and the number '16/83', together with the number '14' in one corner and the number '8' in the other. The number '8' is the number of the figure on the plate in Cameron (1890). This plate and figure shows a male; Cameron did not describe the male of *proxima* and this suggests that the figure was transposed with that of *fortinervis* Cameron. The other paralectotype has a label 'proxima Cam' in Cameron's handwriting and the number '15' on the original card mount.

Identity. **Syn. n.** of *Trybliographa glottiana* (Cameron 1883 : 368), holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron) [examined, see p. 14].

Eucoila scotica Cameron, 1889 : 65. LECTOTYPE ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Dumfriesshire, Dumfries (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron), here designated.

Paralectotypes. GREAT BRITAIN: 1 ♀, Scotland, Stirlingshire, Mugdock (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Scotland, Dumfriesshire, Dumfries (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron); 1 ♀, Scotland, Dumfriesshire, Dumfries (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron); 1 ♀, Scotland, Kirkcudbrightshire, Colvend (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron); 1 ♀, Scotland, no locality; 1 ♂, Scotland, West Lothian, Carruber Glen (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron); 2 ♀, Scotland, Ayrshire, Dalry (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The lectotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76. Dumfries', together with another rectangular label with the locality and name 'Dumfries scotica'. A further label in Cameron's handwriting is attached and reads 'scotica Cam'. On the reverse side of this label is the abbreviation 'clia (new sp. ?) ♀'. A purple-edged circular label with the printed word 'Lectotype' has been added, together with a determination label 'LECTOTYPE of *Eucoila scotica* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973'. The paralectotypes all have the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76' together with their respective locality names and the determination label 'scotica'. The paralectotype from Colvend has the name labels 'ciliaris' and 'scotica'; on the underside of this label is the number '3', which is the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890).

Identity. Valid species of *Trybliographa* Förster, new combination *Trybliographa scotica* (Cameron) **comb. n.** here established.

Kleiditoma affinis Cameron, 1889 : 64. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Sutherland, Bonar Bridge (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Bonar Bridge'. A further label in Cameron's handwriting is attached and reads 'affinis Bonar'. A circular red-edged label with the printed word 'Holotype' has been added, together with a determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Kleiditoma affinis* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973'.

Identity. This valid nominal species is clearly assignable to *Kleiditoma* subgen. *Tetraoptra* Förster (1869 : 342), senior synonym of *Tetratoma* Cameron (1890 : 223).

Kleiditoma caledonica Cameron, 1888a : 167. Type(s) ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Argyll, Claddich, Loch Awe (*Cameron*) (lost).

NEOTYPE ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: England, Buckinghamshire, Greenlands, 31.vii.1936, 'reared from nest of Heron, No. 2.' (BMNH), here designated. I have been unable to locate the original female type(s). The neotype here designated has, in addition to the data above, a red-edged circular label with the printed word 'Neotype' in the centre, an identification label '*Kleiditoma caledonica* Cam. J. F. P. 1947.', and the label 'NEOTYPE of *Kleiditoma caledonica* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973'.

Identity. This valid species is clearly assignable to *Kleiditoma* subgen. *Kleiditoma* Westwood. Dalla Torre & Kieffer (1910 : 210), Hellén (1960 : 24) and Ionescu (1969 : 139) have referred to this species and have used the characters that Cameron used in his original description for identifying it. The BMNH collection contains 2 ♀, identified and labelled as *caledonica* by J. F. Perkins, which agree with the original description; one of these has been designated neotype. Cameron's description isolates *caledonica* from other related species on the antennal club being shorter than the flagellum, the scutellum not projecting at the

apex, the legs being black, the radial cell elongate and the joints of the antennal club being attenuate. Cameron did not know the male of the species. Dalla Torre & Kieffer (1910: 211) and Ionescu (1969: 139) refer in error to both male and female in Cameron's works (1888a: 166; 1890: 224).

Kleiditoma crassiclava Cameron, 1888a: 166. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Sutherland, Bonar Bridge (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'P. Cameron Coll. B.M. 1914-110'. The original rectangular card mount has the name 'crassiclava' on the underside; the same card mount has the locality 'Bonar' written across the specific name. Both the species name and the locality are written in Cameron's handwriting. The holotype has been remounted on a card point. A red-edged circular label with the printed word 'Holotype' in the centre has been attached, together with a determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Kleiditoma crassiclava* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973.'

Identity. This valid species is assignable to the genus *Rhynchacis* Förster. The combination with *Rhynchacis* Förster was first established by Cameron (1890: 217).

Kleiditoma elegans Cameron, 1889: 60. LECTOTYPE ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Stirlingshire, Mugdock Wood, nr Glasgow (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron), here designated.

Paralectotype. GREAT BRITAIN: 1 ♀ (misassociated), Scotland, Lanarkshire, Clober Glen, nr Glasgow (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The lectotype has the BMNH accession label '96-76 Mugdock Wood'. The specific name 'elegans Cam.' in Cameron's handwriting is attached to the lectotype. The original card mount has the number '9' in the bottom right-hand corner; this is the figure number to the plate in Cameron (1890). The misassociated paralectotype has a specific label 'elegans?' in Cameron's handwriting; although similar to *elegans*, it has the antennal segments differently shaped and of different comparative lengths. It is *Kleiditoma pentatoma* Thomson.

Identity. This valid species is assignable to *Kleiditoma* subgen. *Pentakleidota* Weld and is the type-species of this subgenus.

Kleiditoma flicornis Cameron, 1889: 62. Type(s) ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: England, Devon, Bishopsteignton (*Rev. T. A. Marshall*) (lost).

NEOTYPE ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: England, Norfolk, Holkham, 17.vii.1968 (*M. Crisp*) (BMNH), here designated.

I have been unable to locate the original female type(s). Various authors, Dalla Torre & Kieffer (1910), Hellén (1960) and Ionescu (1969) have all referred to this species in published works and have used the characters that Cameron used in his original description for identifying this species. The neotype here designated is one of 8 females with identical data; a red-edged circular label with the printed word 'Neotype' in the centre has been attached, together with a further label 'NEOTYPE of *Kleiditoma flicornis* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973.'

Identity. This valid species is assignable to *Kleiditoma* subgen. *Kleiditoma* Westwood and is separated from related species on the long thin antennae, the less abrupt club and the long narrow radius of the forewing.

Dalla Torre & Kieffer (1910) wrongly cite Cameron (1890) as describing the male.

Kleiditoma gracilicornis Cameron, 1889: 63. Type(s) ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: England, Wiltshire, Nunton (publ. as Munton] (*Rev. T. A. Marshall*) (lost).

Identity. This nominal species clearly belongs in the genus *Kleiditoma* subgen. *Tetrahoptra* Förster, but in the absence of the type(s) or reliably determined material the specific name remains a *nomen dubium*.

The male of this species was not described.

Kleiditoma longicornis Cameron, 1899: 62. Type(s) ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: England, Devon, Barnstaple (*Rev. T. A. Marshall*) (lost).

Identity. This nominal species belongs in the genus *Kleiditoma* subgen. *Kleiditoma* Westwood, but in the absence of the type(s) or reliably determined material the specific name remains a *nomen dubium*.

Kleiditoma longipennis Cameron, 1889 : 59. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Lanarkshire, Clober Moor, nr Glasgow (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Clober Moor', on the reverse side of which is the name 'longipennis'. A further label in Cameron's handwriting 'longipennis Cam.' and a smaller label with the name 'longipennis' is attached. The original card on which the holotype was mounted has the data 'Clober Moor'. The rectangular card on which the holotype is mounted has the number '8' in the bottom left-hand corner with a line crossing the number out; in the right-hand corner of the card mount is the number '9'. The latter number is the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890).

Identity. This valid species belongs in the genus *Kleidotoma* subgen. *Pentakleidota* Weld. The male of this species was not described.

Kleiditoma marshalli Cameron, 1889 : 61. Type(s) ♀ ♂, GREAT BRITAIN: England, Devon, Barnstaple (*Rev. T. A. Marshall*) (lost).

Identity. This nominal species clearly belongs in the genus *Kleidotoma* subgen. *Kleidotoma* Westwood, but in the absence of the type(s) or reliably determined material the specific name remains a *nomen dubium*.

Kleiditoma melanopoda Cameron, 1888a : 167. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: England, London District (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76'; no locality data are attached. The holotype is mounted on a rectangular card in the bottom left-hand corner of which is the number '10'; this number is the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890). A label 'melanopoda' in Cameron's handwriting is attached. A red-edged circular label with the word 'Holotype' printed in the centre has been attached, together with a determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Kleidotoma melanopoda* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973.'. (Although not stated in the original description, Cameron (1890 : 231) indicates that the Rev. T. A. Marshall was the collector of this specimen from the same locality 'London District'.)

Identity. This valid species belongs in the genus *Kleidotoma* subgen. *Arhoptra* Kieffer. The male of this species was not described.

Kleiditoma nigripes Cameron, 1888a : 165. Type(s) ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: England, London, Dulwich (*T. R. Billups*) (lost).

NEOTYPE ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: England, Hertfordshire, Harpenden, Rothamsted, 1951 (*B. R. Lawrence*), B.M. 1951-450 (BMNH), here designated.

No Cameron material of this species stands in the BMNH collection under this name and all attempts to trace the type(s) in collections that could have contained T. R. Billups material have been fruitless. The neotype here designated is one of four females with the above data in the BMNH collection determined as '*Rhynchacis nigripes* (Cam)' by G. J. Kerrich, 1951. It has a red-edged circular label with the word 'Neotype' printed in the centre, together with a determination label 'NEOTYPE of *Kleidotoma nigripes* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973.'.

Identity. Valid nominal species of *Rhynchacis* Förster, combination *Rhynchacis nigripes* (Cameron) first established by Cameron (1890 : 218) and here confirmed.

Kleiditoma picipes Cameron, 1886 : 92. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76'. No data label for the locality is attached. A label in Cameron's handwriting is attached and reads 'picipes'. The holotype is mounted on a rectangular card; in the bottom left-hand corner is the number '10', which is the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890). The holotype bears a red-edged circular label with the printed word 'Holotype' in the centre, together with a determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Kleidotoma picipes* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973.'.

Cameron did not give a locality in his original description, although the paper was on the fauna of Scotland with particular reference to Clydesdale. In a later reference to the species, Cameron (1890 : 226) gave Clydesdale as the locality for the species.

Identity. This valid species of *Kleidotoma* Westwood is newly assigned to the subgen.

Kleidotomidea Rohwer & Fagan (1917 : 369). In placing *picipes* I have by examination counted as club segments of the antennae those segments having rhinaria.

The male of *picipes* was not described by Cameron.

Kleditoma striata Cameron, 1886 : 91. Holotype ♂, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Lanarkshire, Lanark, nr Newton on the Clyde (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76. S. Bk. Clyde'. Two determination labels in Cameron's handwriting are attached, one has the name 'striata' and the other has the name 'Kleditoma striata Cam 3'. The number '3' is repeated again on the rectangular card mount and is the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890). The holotype bears a red-edged circular label with the printed word 'Holotype' in the centre. A further determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Kleidotoma striata* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973.' has been attached.

Identity. This valid species belongs in *Kleidotoma* subgen. *Pentakleidota* Weld.

Cameron did not describe the male of this species although one male from his collection labelled as *striata* is in the BMNH collection.

Kleditoma striaticollis Cameron, 1888a : 167. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Kirkcudbrightshire, New Galloway (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Galloway' together with a further label with the locality 'Galloway' and the name 'striaticollis' in Cameron's handwriting. The holotype is mounted on a rectangular card; in the bottom left-hand corner is the number '8'. This number is the paragraph number given to the species in Cameron (1890 : 222). No figure of the species was given by Cameron. A red-edged circular label with the printed word 'Holotype' in the centre has been attached to the holotype together with a determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Kleidotoma striaticollis* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973.'

Identity. This valid species belongs in the genus *Kleidotoma* subgen. *Kleidotoma* Westwood.

The male of *striaticollis* was not described by Cameron.

Kleditoma truncata Cameron, 1889 : 60. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Renfrewshire, Bishopton, 31. vii (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Bishopton'. A further label with the locality 'Bishopton 31/7' is attached to the holotype together with a label 'truncata Cam.' in Cameron's handwriting and another label with 'truncata 2' is also attached to the holotype. The number '2' on the second name label is the number of the figure on the plate in Cameron (1890). A red-edged circular label with the printed word 'Holotype' in the centre has been added, together with a determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Kleidotoma truncata* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973.'

Identity. This valid species of *Kleidotoma* Westwood is newly assigned to the subgen. *Pentakleidota* Weld (1952 : 225).

Psichacra dalei Cameron 1879 : 115. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: England, Dorset, Wooton (*J. C. Dale*) (lost).

NEOTYPE ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: England, Monmouth, Monks Wood, 5.x.1878 (BMNH), here designated. I have been unable to locate the original female holotype of this species. Cameron (1890 : 198) gives an additional locality to that in his first description: Worcester (*Fletcher*). The neotype here designated, in addition to the data above, has the labels 'Cameron 96-76 Monks Wd.' and a handwritten label 'rufula Forst'. The neotype is one of three specimens with identical data in the BMNH and is distinguished from them by a red-edged circular label with the printed word 'Neotype' in the centre. A further label 'NEOTYPE of *Psichacra dalei* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973.' has been added.

Identity. Junior synonym of *Psichacra rufula* (Förster, 1855 : 257), synonymy first established by Cameron (1890 : 197) and here confirmed.

Psichacra glottiana Cameron, 1883 : 368. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Lanarkshire, Cambuslang (publ. as Cambusland), along the banks of the Clyde, vii (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 South Bank of the Clyde'. A further rectangular card on which the holotype was originally mounted has the number '7' in the right-hand corner; this is the number of the figure on the plate in Cameron (1890). On the underside of this label are the initials 'CBL' and the specific name 'glottiana' in Cameron's handwriting. A further label in Cameron's writing 'glottiana' is also attached to the holotype. An additional label is attached to indicate the name under which the holotype stood in the BMNH collection; it reads 'In BM. coll. under *Trybliographa mandibularis* (Zett)'. A red-edged circular label with the printed word 'Holotype' in the centre has been attached, together with a determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Psichacra glottiana* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973'.

Identity. Valid species of *Trybliographa* Förster, new combination *Trybliographa glottiana* (Cameron) **comb. n.** here established, and senior synonym of *proxima* Cameron, 1889 (see p. 10).

Psichacra marshalli Cameron, 1883 : 369. Type(s) ♂, GREAT BRITAIN: England, Devon, Barnstaple (*Rev. T. A. Marshall*) (lost).

NEOTYPE ♂, GREAT BRITAIN: England, Surrey, Boxhill (*C. G. Champion*) (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron), here designated.

I have been unable to locate the original male type(s). Dalla Torre & Kieffer (1910) and Hellén (1960) have referred to this species in published works and have used the characters that Cameron used in the original description for identifying it. The identity of *marshalli* is clear from the neotype here designated. It has a label 'Box Hill 67 74', a handwritten label 'Gronotoma marshalli', the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Box Hill', and a red-edged label with the printed word 'Neotype' in the centre. A determination label 'NEOTYPE of *Psichacra marshalli* Cam. det. J. Quinlan 1973,' has also been attached to it. A further label attached to the neotype reads 'New Genus B of Weld 1952, G. J. Kerrich det. 1960'.

Identity. This valid species is not assignable to a recognized genus at present. It runs in the keys to genera of Weld (1952 : 108) to his genus 'B'. It is proposed to publish a description of this new genus in another publication.

Psichacra similis Cameron, 1883 : 368. LECTOTYPE ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Lanarkshire, Cambuslang [publ. as Cambusland along the banks of the Clyde] (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron), here designated.

Paralectotype. 1 ♂, same data as the lectotype except that the BMNH accession number is 'Cameron 86-3 South Bank Clyde' and a label 'CBL'. A further label in Cameron's handwriting 'Eucoela mandibularis Zett' is attached.

Non-syntypic specimens. In the BMNH collection are five Cameron specimens that agree with the original description but they do not have the lectotype data: 1 ♂ without data; 1 ♂, Clober; 1 ♂, Gloucester; 1 ♀, labelled 'N'; and 1 ♀, Dalry. Cameron referred only to 'Cambusland' as the type-locality. All five specimens have been labelled 'These specimens have no type status'.

The lectotype, which has been remounted on a rectangular card, has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76'. The original card mount is attached to the pin; on the underside of this card mount are the specific names 'similis' and 'mandibularis' written in ink over the pencilled word 'Cambusland 7/9?'. On the upper surface of this card in the bottom left-hand corner is the number '5'; this is the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890 : 220) to the species *Trybliographa mandibularis* (Zetterstedt). A circular purple-edged label with the printed word 'Lectotype' in the centre has been attached together with a determination label 'LECTOTYPE of *Psichacra similis* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973.'

Identity. Junior synonym of *Trybliographa mandibularis* (Zetterstedt, 1838 : 410) (*Figites*), syntypes ♂ ♀, SWEDEN (NR, Stockholm) [examined]. The synonymy of *similis* with *mandibularis* was first established by Cameron (1890 : 200) and is here confirmed after direct comparison of the lectotype and syntypes.

Trybliographa crassicornis Cameron, 1889 : 64. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Lanarkshire, Cambuslang on the Clyde (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 South Bk Clyde'; a further label in Cameron's handwriting has the following abbreviations 'CBL' and 'crassi'. This same rectangular label has the number '4' in the bottom left-hand corner; this is the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890). A red-edged circular label with the printed word 'Holotype' in the centre has been attached to the holotype, together with the determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Trybliographa crassicornis* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973.'

Identity. This valid species clearly belongs in the genus *Trybliographa* Förster and this combination is herein confirmed.

Trybliographa nigricornis Cameron, 1883 : 369. LECTOTYPE ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Lanarkshire, Clober Wood (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron), here designated.

Paralectotype. GREAT BRITAIN: 1 ♂, Scotland, Kirkcudbrightshire, Dalry [labelled Daly], (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The lectotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Clober Wood'. A further label in Cameron's handwriting is attached to the lectotype and reads 'Clober' and 'nigricornis Cam'. A circular purple-edged label with the printed word 'Lectotype' in the centre has been added, together with the determination label 'LECTOTYPE of *Trybliographa nigricornis* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973.'

Identity. **Syn. n.** of *Trybliographa atra* (Hartig, 1840 : 201) (*Cothonaspis*), Holotype ♀, GERMANY (ZSBS, Munich) [examined].

Trybliographa testaceipes Cameron, 1883 : 370. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Ayrshire, Dalry (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Dalry'. The original rectangular card mount has the name 'testaceipes' on the underside and the number '8' on the upper surface. This number is the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890). A further label 'testaceipes' in Cameron's handwriting is attached. A red-edged circular label with the printed word 'Holotype' has been attached, together with a determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Trybliographa testaceipes* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973.'

Identity. Valid species of *Trybliographa* Förster.

FIGITIDAE

ANACHARITINAE

Aegilips bicolorata Cameron, 1887 : 194. Holotype ♂, GREAT BRITAIN: England [publ. as probably London district], (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76'. On the reverse side of this label is the name 'bicolorata'. Two further labels with the name 'bicolorata' in Cameron's handwriting are attached to the holotype. A label with the number '5' is attached to the holotype; this is the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890). The holotype has a label 'B.M. Type Hym. 7. 39.', together with a determination label 'B.M. Type Hym. *Aegilips bicolorata* Cameron. 1887.' Both forewings are damaged at the apices.

Identity. Valid species in the genus *Aegilips* Walker.

Aegilips ruficornis Cameron, 1883 : 372. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Renfrewshire, Bishopton (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Bishopton'. On the reverse side of this label is the name 'ruficornis'.

Further labels are attached and read 'Bishop' and 'ruficornis'; both are in Cameron's handwriting. A label with the number '8' is also attached; this number is the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890). The holotype bears a BMNH Type Hym. 7.40. label. A further label 'B.M. Type Hym. *Aegilips ruficornis* Cameron. 1883' is attached to the holotype.

Identity. Valid species in the genus *Aegilips* Walker.

Aegilips scotica Cameron, 1883 : 372. LECTOTYPE ♂, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Inverness-shire, Glenmoriston (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron), here designated.

Paralectotype. 1 ♂, same data as the holotype.

The lectotype and paralectotype have the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76'. The lectotype has a label 'scotica' in Cameron's handwriting. A purple-edged circular label with the printed word 'Lectotype' has been added, together with a determination label 'LECTOTYPE of *Aegilips scotica* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973.'. The left antenna of the lectotype is damaged.

Identity. **Syn. n.** of *Xyalaspis abietina* (Thomson, 1861 : 412), holotype ♂ [publ. as ♀], SWEDEN: Ostergöthland (*Prof. Zetterstedt*) (UZI, Lund) [examined]. (One other male, not a syntype, stands under *abietina* in the UZI, Lund.)

Aegilips striolata Cameron, 1883 : 373. Holotype ♂, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Stirlingshire, Mugdock near Glasgow (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76'; on the reverse side of this label is the locality 'Mugdock'. A further label with the number '3' is attached; this number is the paragraph number on the appropriate page in Cameron (1890 : 181). An additional label in Cameron's handwriting 'striolata' is attached. A red-edged circular label with the printed word 'Holotype' has been attached to the holotype, together with a determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Aegilips striolata* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973'.

Identity. Valid species in the genus *Aegilips* Walker.

ASPICERINAE

Onychia nigripes Cameron, 1879 : 112. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: England, Suffolk, Norwich (*J. B. Bridgman*) (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76'; on the reverse side of this label is the name 'nigripes'. On the reverse side of the original card mount is the number '198' or '19S'. A further label has the number '6', which is the figure number on the plate in Cameron (1890). A determination label 'nigripes' in Cameron's handwriting is attached. No locality label is attached but according to the original description Cameron only saw one specimen collected by Bridgman. A red-edged circular label with the printed word 'Holotype' in the centre has been attached, together with a determination label 'HOLOTYPE of *Onychia nigripes* Cam. det. J. Quinlan. 1973.'.

Identity. Junior synonym of *Callaspidia defonscolombeii* Dahlbom, synonymy first established by Cameron (1890 : 177) and here confirmed by comparison of types [*defonscolombeii* holotype ♂, SWEDEN: Furillen vid Gottland (UZI, Lund)]. (This species was first described by Dahlbom (1842 : 13) as *Callaspidia De Fonscolombeii*. Dalla Torre & Kieffer (1910 : 64) were the first authors to coalesce the name to *defonscolombeii*, which is correct under the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*.)

FIGITINAE

Melanips femoralis Cameron, 1883 : 371. Holotype ♀, GREAT BRITAIN: Scotland, Sutherland, Bonar Bridge, vi (BMNH, ex coll. Cameron).

The holotype has the BMNH accession label 'Cameron 96-76 Bonar Bridge'. A determination label 'femoralis' and the data label 'Bonar' in Cameron's handwriting is attached to the holotype. A red-edged circular label with the printed words 'Type H. T.', together with a label 'B. M. Hym. 7.41' and a determination label 'B. M. Type Hym. *Melanips femoralis* Cameron 1883', are attached to the holotype.

Identity. Valid species of *Melanips* Giraud.

SUMMARY OF THE PRESENT NAMES DISCUSSED

New synonymy

- Aegilips scotica* Cameron **syn. n.** of *Xyalaspis abietina* (Thomson).
Allotria ancylocera Cameron **syn. n.** of *Alloxysta victrix* (Westwood).
Allotria pleuralis Cameron **syn. n.** of *Alloxysta testacea* (Hartig).
Allotria ruficollis Cameron **syn. n.** of *Alloxysta erythrothorax* (Hartig).
Diastrophus aphidivorus Cameron **syn. n.** of *Diastrophus rubi* (Bouché).
Eucoila proxima Cameron **syn. n.** of *Trybliographa glottiana* (Cameron).
Trybliographa nigricornis Cameron **syn. n.** of *Trybliographa atra* (Hartig).

Confirmed synonymy

- Aulax graminis* Cameron, junior synonym of *Aulacidea hieracii* (Bouché).
Psichacra similis Cameron, junior synonym of *Trybliographa mandibularis* (Zetterstedt).
Onychia nigripes Cameron, junior synonym of *Callaspidia defonscolombeii* Dahlbom.

New combinations

- Alloxysta testacea* (Hartig) **comb. n.**
Phaenoglyphis dolichocera (Cameron) **comb. n.**
Trybliographa fortinervis (Cameron) **comb. n.**
Trybliographa glottiana (Cameron) **comb. n.**
Trybliographa scotica (Cameron) **comb. n.**

Confirmed combinations

- Alloxysta basimacula* (Cameron).
Alloxysta caledonica (Cameron).
Alloxysta erythrothorax (Hartig).
Alloxysta megaptera (Cameron).
Alloxysta mullensis (Cameron).
Alloxysta piceomaculata (Cameron).
Trybliographa gracilicornis (Cameron).
Rhynchacis crassiclava (Cameron).

Nomina dubia

- Allotria collina* Cameron.
Allotria maculicornis Cameron.
Allotria perplexa Cameron.
Allotria ruficeps Cameron.
Allotria salicis Cameron.
Phaenoglyphis forticornis Cameron.
Kleditoma gracilicornis Cameron.
Kleditoma marshalli Cameron.
Kleditoma longicornis Cameron.

SUMMARY OF LECTOTYPES AND NEOTYPES DESIGNATED

Lectotypes

- Aegilips scotica* Cameron.
Allotria basimacula Cameron.

Allotria crassa Cameron.
Allotria dolichocera Cameron.
Allotria pleuralis Cameron.
Aulax graminis Cameron.
Eucoila gracilicornis Cameron.
Eucoila proxima Cameron.
Eucoila scotica Cameron.
Kleditoma elegans Cameron.
Psichacra similis Cameron.
Trybliographa nigricornis Cameron.

Neotypes

Kleditoma caledonica Cameron.
Kleditoma filicornis Cameron.
Kleditoma nigripes Cameron.
Psichacra dalei Cameron.
Psichacra marshalli Cameron.

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INDEX

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Aegilips, 16, 17 | forticornis, 9 |
| affinis, 11 | fortinervis, 10 |
| Allotria, 6, 7, 8, 9 | |
| ancylocera, 6 | glottiana, 14 |
| aphidivorus, 9 | gracilicornis, Eucoila, 10 |
| Aulax, 9 | gracilicornis, Kleditoma, 12 |
| | graminis, 9 |
| bicolorata, 16 | |
| basimacula, 6 | Kleditoma, 11, 12, 13, 14 |
| | |
| caledonica, Allotria, 6 | longicornis, 12 |
| caledonica, Kleditoma, 11 | longipennis, 13 |
| collina, 7 | |
| crassa, 7 | maculicollis, 18 |
| crassiclava, 12 | marshalli, Kleditoma, 13 |
| crassicornis, 15 | marshalli, Psychacra, 15 |
| | megaptera, 8 |
| dalei, 14 | Melanips, 17 |
| dolichocera, 7 | melanopoda, 13 |
| | mullensis, 8 |
| elegans, 12 | |
| Eucoila, 10, 11 | nigricornis, 16 |
| | nigripes, Kleditoma, 13 |
| femoralis, 17 | nigripes, Onychia, 17 |
| filicornis, 12 | |

Onychia, 17

perplexa, 8

piceomaculata, 8

picipes, 13

pleuralis, 8

proxima, 10

Psichacra, 14, 15

ruficeps, 9

ruficollis, 9

ruficornis, 16

salicis, 9

scotica, Aegilips, 17

scotica, Eucoila, 11

similis, 15

striata, 14

striaticollis, 14

striolata, 17

testaceipes, 16

truncata, 14

Trybliographa, 15, 16

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